2018 北京西城高三一模

英　　语

2018.4

本试卷共 9 页，共 120 分。考试时长 100 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

例：It's so nice to hear from her again. _____, we last met more than thirty years ago.

A. What's more　　B. That's to say

C. In other words　　D. Believe it or not

答案是 D。

1. —Is there a hospital nearby? I hurt my ankle, and cannot move now.
—It's about 3 blocks away. I _____ you there.
A. took　　B. take　　C. will take　　D. have taken

2. Rosa _____ this washing machine for more than ten years. She is thinking about buying a new one.
A. is using　　B. used　　C. had used　　D. has been using

3. This course is of great interest to students, _____ to improve their writing skills.
A. hope　　B. to hope　　C. hoping　　D. hoped

4. —Vivien, you look blue. What's wrong?
—There are so many papers _____. I'm really busy recently.
A. finish　　B. to finish　　C. finishing　　D. finished

5. _____ at the differences between her culture and theirs, Annie wanted to return home.
A. Confusing　　B. Confused　　C. Having confused　　D. To confuse

6. The old bank, _____ appearance is not a pretty sight, is extremely beautiful on the inside.
A. whose　　B. where　　C. when　　D. which

7. The famous player tried again and again after each failure. That's _____ he succeeded at last.
A. what　　B. when　　C. whether　　D. why

8. Usually Beijing Roast Duck _____ together with special pancakes, green onions and sweet sauce.
A. was served　　B. will serve　　C. is served　　D. served

9. _____ gas prices are rising, people are looking for less expensive ways to get around.
A. Now that　　B. Even if　　C. Although　　D. Unless

10. _____ annoys the teacher most is that all the students are too quiet in class.
A. What　　B. That　　C. When　　D. Who

11. Passengers _____ talk to the driver while the bus is moving, because it will take his focus off the road.
A. would not　　B. must not　　C. may not　　D. need not

12. _____ to manage time wisely, and you can make the most out of each day.
A. Learning　　B. To learn　　C. Learned　　D. Learn

13. It rained this morning, _____ actually didn't bother me because I like walking in the rain.
A. what　　B. when　　C. where　　D. which

14. Parents need to encourage kids to develop their potential _____ putting too much pressure on them.

A. without　　B. besides　　C. by　　D. for

15. —What a shame! We misunderstood each other for such a long time.

—Yes, I wish I _____ with you earlier.

A. communicate　　B. had communicated

C. communicated　　D. would communicate

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Emerald (翡翠) Dreams

"And this is me kissing the Blarney Stone", says Carrie, my seventeen-year-old daughter. She turns the pages of her new photo album, recounting her recent ten-day __16__ abroad, and my mind wanders back…way back to when she was only five.

"Someday I'm going to Ireland", she said, holding her *Childcraft* book in her lap. Her blue eyes __17__ as she looked at the beautiful pictures. "Well, maybe you can!" I said. However, it was __18__ for our family to pay for the luxury of traveling. I was working as a secretary. My husband Charlie had to close his __19__ last year due to his poor health…

Ten years later, Carrie came home from school one day, hardly able to contain her __20__, "Mama, you'll never __21__ where the class is going. To Ireland!" she smiled __22__. "You're kidding!" I said. "Ireland! Where you've always wanted to go!"

"The trip is __23__ for year after next, and the $2,100 can be paid in installments (分期付款)." Then she added, "But that's too much… isn't it?" Her voice was __24__ yet doubting. "Well," I said slowly, "Daddy and I can't help much; __25__, you have two years to earn the money." "You think so?" Carrie's face lit up like a Christmas tree. "Well," I __26__, "maybe you could use your father's bakery and sell baked goods." Sell baked goods? We __27__ at each other. Carrie was an excellent __28__ ! This would work!

So the plan was __29__. Carrie began working, making a variety of baked goods. She used dried apples, cooked, seasoned and spiced to perfection. Soon, however, fried apple-pies became the customer favorite. All ingredients were __30__ —real shortening (起酥油), real butter—and the crust (皮) was handmade and hand-rolled. Finally the pies were fried to a beautiful, golden brown! The finished product was an extremely pleasant treat, winning __31__ from even the little old ladies in these hills who have been making dried-apple pies for decades. __32__ began rolling in, and the Ireland fund grew, and well __33__ the given time the trip abroad was paid in full…

Now I'm looking at her album as she proudly points out the __34__ she visited: castles of Ireland, historic bridges and churches, cobblestone (鹅卵石) streets of Dublin… so much like those in her *Childcraft* book. My daughter will forever remember this dream come true, a dream that began in the heart of a five-year-old girl and was completely made __35__ by the delicious apple pie!

16. A. training	B. journey	C. study	D. work
17. A. brightened	B. darkened	C. hardened	D. weakened
18. A. wise	B. wrong	C. difficult	D. pleasant
19. A. bookstore	B. bakery	C. agency	D. grocery
20. A. disappointment	B. surprise	C. sorrow	D. excitement
21. A. realize	B. understand	C. guess	D. forget
22. A. shyly	B. slightly	C. bitterly	D. broadly
23. A. delayed	B. planned	C. continued	D. made
24. A. sharp	B. hesitant	C. hopeful	D. firm
25. A. thus	B. even	C. also	D. still
26. A. suggested	B. insisted	C. wondered	D. disagreed
27. A. pointed	B. stared	C. shouted	D. laughed
28. A. secretary	B. traveler	C. cook	D. student
29. A. canceled	B. changed	C. discussed	D. laid
30. A. natural	B. delicious	C. clean	D. soft

31. A. praise B. awards C. trust D. titles
32. A. Menus B. Ideas C. Orders D. Questions
33. A. within B. from C. beyond D. for
34. A. buildings B. sites C. cities D. countries
35. A. necessary B. important C. popular D. possible

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）
第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）
阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Become a Volunteer and Make a Difference

The First Tee, as an outstanding youth development organization, is always searching for good people that want to volunteer at one of our many Pittsburgh area locations.

We're Looking for You!

Nationwide, we currently have more than 3,700 coaches signed up with The First Tee as well as volunteers. But you don't have to be a golf professional or even a good golfer. With The First Tee Coach Program, we provide the training you need.

Developed with input from leading experts in the field of positive youth development, our program focuses on making participants stronger and more confident through decision-making and exploring options, inspiring the golfers of tomorrow to look to the future, set goals, and unlock their potential.

We also need more volunteers to make The First Tee possible. Opportunities include:

Assistant Coach: assist in our weekly golf clinics. All that we request is that you make a 7-week commitment (one day per week), for 2 hours each week. Each clinic is led by one of our trained staff members who creates a written lesson plan for our volunteers to follow.

Database Manager: input data entry of participants, volunteers, and community relation records and update chapter information for Home Office and community relations. The database manager is expected to update the data a minimum of every other week.

Equipment Manager: organize and sort donated equipment, get rid of unfit equipment, and arrange equipment for distribution to participants at least once a week.

Greeter: register participants, hand information to parents, greet visitors, answer phone and provide general program information.

Process of Becoming a Volunteer

Begin by filling out the Google Forms application below. Once Alison Boyle (our Director of Volunteer and Participant Services) receives your completed application, she will contact you for an in-person interview.

CLICK HERE to fill out a Volunteer Application via Google Forms

For more information, please contact our Director of Volunteer and Participant Services, Alison Boyle, at *aboyle@thefirstteepittsburgh.org*.

36. The First Tee Coach Program centers on _____.
A. empowering participants B. training professional coaches
C. attracting more visitors D. looking for golf stars

37. If you are good at using computers, you may choose to be a (an) _____.
A. greeter B. assistant coach
C. database manager D. equipment manager

38. To become a volunteer at The First Tee, one must _____.
A. be a good golfer B. have an interview
C. consult Alison Boyle D. promise to work 7 weeks

B

Most heroes are not super. They don't appear in comic books, on television, or in movies. They just do what they

believe needs to be done to make their world a better place. Bike Batman is one of them.

Bike Batman is a 30-year-old married engineer who lives in Seattle, Washington. He's a cyclist who also buys and sells bikes as a hobby.

About three years ago, he was looking for a bike for his wife. He found one on Craigslist, a website where people list things they want to sell. As he often does, he also looked at Bike Index, a popular website that allows users to register their bikes and post reports when they're taken. The bike, which he was considering purchasing, clearly matched one reported stolen on Bike Index. Then he called the person who claimed to be the bike's owner and arranged to meet him— supposedly to complete the sale. When the two men met, Bike Batman told the thief, "You've got two options. You can wait until a police officer gets here, or you can just get out of here." You can imagine what the thief did.

After that first success, Bike Batman developed a safer routine. When he sees questionable bike ads on Craigslist, he cross-references the image with bikes reported on Bike Index. Once he has confirmed it with the owner, he arranges a meet-up with the thief and will call the Seattle police department so that officers can participate in the action. In more than half of the 22 cases in which he has got back and returned bikes, the thieves have been arrested. In one case, Bike Batman even helped a family recover a wide range of prized possessions that suspects had stolen during a home burglary.

His nickname came from a discussion with a police officer who suggested he be called "Robin Hood". Since he wasn't exactly stealing from the rich and giving to the poor, "Batman" seemed a better fit. The idea of a superhero punishing criminals feels pretty silly to him, but the main reason he continues his work is to keep up Seattle's reputation as a friendly city.

39. Bike Batman is _____.

A. a superhero B. a website manager C. a Seattle citizen D. a police officer

40. When Bike Batman discovers a questionable bike, he will first _____.

A. contact the owner of the stolen bike B. look up the bike's information

C. call the police department D. arrange to meet the thief

41. Bike Batman helps find the lost bikes to _____.

A. become famous B. help poor people

C. punish bike thieves D. build a friendly city

42. From the passage, we can learn that _____.

A. Bike Batman felt relieved to see the thieves arrested

B. Bike Batman began his good deeds by accident

C. the police failed to perform their duties

D. the thieves refused to return the bikes

C

The online takeaway industry is growing in China along with the rapid development of the Internet economy. But environmental activists complain that the huge volume of plastic utensils (用具), wrapping and containers presents a great challenge to the environment, and that the heavy use of throwaway wooden chopsticks is reducing natural resources.

On September 1, the Beijing No.4 Intermediate People's Court accepted a lawsuit filed by the Chongqing Green Volunteer League, an environmental non-government organization (NGO), against the country's three largest food delivery platforms—Baidu Waimai, Ele.me and Meituan. The NGO stated that the companies failed to provide customers with the choice to not receive throwaway plastic utensils along with their food deliveries. Meanwhile, these utensils have created large amounts of rubbish and caused serious ecological damage.

In response, both Meituan and Ele.me, which acquired Baidu Waimai in August, have promised to take measures to reduce plastic waste. Meituan announced that it would appoint a chief environmental officer to oversee environmental issues from plastic waste and upgrade its smartphone app to provide consumers with the option of ordering food without single-use chopsticks, spoons or napkins. Ele.me followed by offering a similar choice and putting forward a plan to introduce suppliers of degradable (可降解的) plastic utensils to restaurants in the long term.

Is there a possible way out? Combined efforts by delivery platforms, consumers, restaurants and government departments are required to address plastic waste pollution.

For platforms, promoting environmental protection and introducing this idea to consumers are a meaningful move.

Moreover, in the future, they should also make strict rules on the use of plastic utensils. For example, no more than one plastic bag should be used to wrap soup dishes, and all plastic products should be degradable. It is a long and difficult task for them, and the recent reactions from Ele.me and Meituan are just beginnings.

Considering most takeout food packaging is thrown into garbage bins and then taken away along with other household garbage, sorting of waste also becomes more important. Government departments could play a major role in this, and by recycling some materials, waste pollution could be reduced and resources saved. Furthermore, there have been growing calls that the government should also invest more in developing degradable plastic products or environmentally friendly alternatives.

Though consumers enjoy the convenience yet also suffer exposure to the pollution, many of them have paid little attention to the plastic waste problem. Environmental groups suggest that consumers change their habits a little by using their own utensils and dishes and refusing unnecessary plastic containers.

43. The Chongqing Green Volunteer League accused the three food delivery platforms of _____.

A. causing damage to people's health

B. violating environmental standards

C. using many wooden chopsticks

D. offering no utensil option

44. The author suggests food delivery platforms _____.

A. Raise people's awareness. B. Research possible alternatives.

C. Upgrade their application design. D. Hire a chief environmental officer.

45. Who probably plays a more important role in promoting the categorization of rubbish?

A. government departments B. food delivery platforms

C. environmental groups D. fast food restaurants

46. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A. why environmental problems arise

B. who food delivery platforms affect most

C. how plastic utensil pollution can be solved

D. what efforts environmental groups have made

D

Ownership used to be about as straightforward as writing a cheque. If you bought something, you owned it. If it broke, you fixed it. If you no longer wanted it, you sold it or threw it away. In the digital age, however, ownership has become more slippery. Since the coming of smartphones, consumers have been forced to accept that they do not control the software in their devices; they are only licensed to use it. As a digital chain is wrapped ever more tightly around more devices, such as cars and thermostats, who owns and who controls which objects is becoming a problem. Buyers should be aware that some of their most basic property rights are under threat.

The trend is not always harmful. Manufacturers seeking to restrict what owners do with increasingly complex technology have good reasons to protect their copyright, ensure that their machines do not break down, support environmental standards and prevent hacking. Sometimes companies use their control over a product's software for the owners' benefit. When Hurricane Irma hit Florida this month, Tesla remotely updated the software controlling the batteries of some models to give owners more range to escape the storm.

But the more digital strings are attached to goods, the more the balance of control leans towards producers and away from owners. That can be inconvenient. Picking a car is hard enough, but harder still if you have to dig up the instructions that tell you how use is limited and what data you must give. If the products are intentionally designed not to last long, it can also be expensive. Already, items from smartphones to washing machines have become extremely hard to fix, meaning that they are thrown away instead of being repaired.

Privacy is also at risk. Users become terrified when iRobot, a robotic vacuum cleaner, not only cleans the floor but also creates a digital map of the inside of a home that can then be sold to advertisers (though the manufacturer says it has no intention of doing so). Cases like this should remind people how jealously they ought to protect their property rights and control who uses the data that is collected.

Ownership is not about to go away, but its meaning is changing. This requires careful inspection. Devices, by and large, are sold on the basis that they enable people to do what they want. To the extent they are controlled by somebody else, that freedom is compromised.

47. What benefit does it bring to customers if companies control the ownership of products?

A. It provides them with knowledge to prevent hacking.

B. It gives them the chance to be protected from danger.

C. It enables them to own the copyright of the products.

D. It helps them know more about complex technology.

48. The underlined words "that freedom" in the last paragraph refer to the freedom to _____.

A. control other people B. share the ownership

C. inspect devices at any time D. use devices as one wishes

49. The author may agree _____.

A. customers should buy fewer digital devices

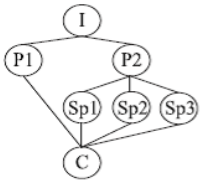
B. producers should control property rights

C. property rights need to be protected

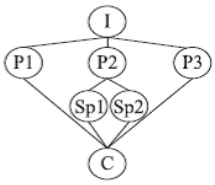
D. better after sales service is required

50. Which of the following shows the development of ideas in the passage?

A.



B.



C.

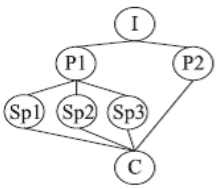
D.

I: Introduction P: Point Sp: Sub-point (次要点) C: Conclusion

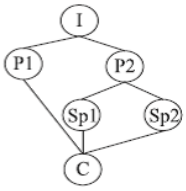
第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The Art of Slow Reading



If you are reading this article in print, chances are that you will only get through half of what I have written. And if you are reading this online, you may not even finish a fifth. __51__ They suggest that many of us no longer have the concentration to read articles through to their conclusion.



So are we getting stupider? Actually, our online habits are damaging the mental power we need to process and understand textual information. Round-the-clock news makes us read from one article to the next without necessarily engaging fully with any of the content. Our reading is frequently interrupted by the noise of the latest email and we are now absorbing short bursts of words on Twitter and Facebook more regularly than longer texts. __52__ But we are gradually forgetting how to sit back, think carefully, and relate all the facts to each other.

__53__ A desperate bunch of academics want us to take our time while reading, and re-reading. They ask us to switch off our computers every so often and rediscover both the joy of personal engagement with printed texts, and the ability to process them fully. What's to be done then? Most slow readers realize that total rejection of the web is extremely unrealistic. They feel that getaway from technology for a while is the answer. __54__

Personally, I'm not sure whether I could ever go offline for long. Even while writing this article, I am switching constantly between sites, skimming too often, absorbing too little. Internet reading has become too rooted in my daily life for me to change. I read essays and articles not in hard copy but as PDFs. I suspect that many readers are in a similar position. __55__ You can download a computer application called Freedom, which allows you to read in peace by cutting off your Internet connection. Or if you want to avoid being disturbed by the Internet, you could always download offline reader Instapaper for your iPhone. If you're still reading my article, that is slow reading.

A. The Internet is probably part of the problem.
B. Now some campaigns are advocating slow reading.
C. These are the two findings from the recent research projects.
D. But if you just occasionally want to read more slowly, help is at hand.
E. Some of them have suggested turning their computers off for one day a week.
F. Slow reading can help connect a reader to neighborhood and become popular.
G. Because of the Internet, we have become very good at collecting information.

第三部分：书面表达 (共两节，35 分)

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你写信建议你的美国朋友 George 参加中国日报 （China Daily）专门为外国人举办的 2018"最美中国"（Amazing China）手机摄影大赛。信的内容包括:

1. 作品内容要求；
2. 提交时间和方式；
3. 表示愿意提供帮助。

注意： 1. 词数不少于 50；
2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear George,

_____

_____

Yours,
Li Hua

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。 请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记，记录你在上周末爸爸出差期间，为家里拼搭花架的经历。

注意：词数不少于 60。
提示词：花架 flower shelf



（请务必将情景作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

参考答案

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. C	2. D	3. C	4. B	5. B
6. A	7. D	8. C	9. A	10. A
11. B	12.D	13. D	14. A	15. B

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

16. B	17. A	18. C	19. B	20. D
21. C	22. D	23. B	24. C	25. D
26. A	27. B	28.C	29. D	30. A
31. A	32. C	33. A	34. B	35. D

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

36. A	37. C	38. B	39. C	40. B
41. D	42. B	43. D	44. A	45. A
46. C	47. B	48. D	49. C	50. A

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

51. C	52. G	53. B	54. E	55. D

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 （15 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。

2．评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3．评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。

4．拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5．词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

分值	评分标准说明
第一档 (13 分~15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·内容完整，条理清楚； ·交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运用能力。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (9 分~12 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； ·所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； ·语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (4 分~8 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·内容不完整； ·所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。

第四档 (1 分~3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·写了少量相关信息； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

三、One possible version:

Dear George,

How is everything going? I have some exciting news for you! *China Daily* will hold a mobile photo contest named "Amazing China", only open to foreigners. I know you love photography, so why not give it a try?

The contest welcomes submissions about natural scenery, famous places or historical sites, local customs of China and so forth. And every photo should be accompanied with an explanation: time, place, name of the work, and stories behind. Photos edited with Photoshop or any other software will not be accepted. Each participant can turn in three photos at most to Liuying@chinadaily.com. Deadline for entries is Oct.15, 2018.

For more information, you can refer to *China Daily*'s official website.

Well, I have to go now, for I have tons of homework to do. If you are interested, I'm more than happy to be your photography companion.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡　量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1. 收到包裹　　2. 进行安装
3. 摆放盆植　　4. 爸爸称赞

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 (18 分~20 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； ·语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； ·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (15 分~17 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； ·语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； ·使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档 (12 分~14 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； ·语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (6 分~11 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； ·所用句式和词汇有限； ·语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 (1 分~5 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·明显遗漏内容要点； ·句式单调、词汇贫乏； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

四、One possible version:

Last weekend, I fixed up a wooden flower shelf for my family when Dad was away on business, which was really a rewarding experience.

On Sunday afternoon, I was reading my favorite book when the doorbell rang. It was a package delivered to Mum. After thanking the courier, I helped Mum carry it in. Mum suggested leaving the work to Dad. But I decided to do it myself. Immediately, I opened the package. Inside, there were some wooden boards, iron parts, and an instruction manual. Having read the manual carefully, I got down to work. With a screwdriver, I fixed the frame first, and then put the boards on it piece by piece. After two hours of hard work, a lovely flower shelf appeared in front of my eyes. Mum and I were both pleased and we started putting potted plants onto it.

When Dad came back, hearing it was I who had assembled the flower shelf, he, with a broad smile, gave me a thumbs-up. At that moment, my feeling of content and pride was beyond description.

Though I am a busy student, I still can do something for my family.